

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII.

GARFIELD IN BRONZE.

UNVEILING OF THE STATUE IN WASHINGTON.

Deaths of Specators Like the Route of Prose action—Two Divisions of Military Participate—Scenes at the Grounds—Address of President Garfield—Other Incidents, Etc.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The second day of the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland was a perfect specimen of Washington spring weather. The sky was cloudless, the temperature delightful, and a light breeze tempered the sunshine just enough to make it an ideal day for open-air exercises.

At an early hour in the morning small detachments of regular troops, militia and other organizations that were to participate in the parade, took possession of the streets. Music of brass bands was heard in every quarter. At noon the executive departments were closed, and added their quota to the throngs on the sidewalks.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At a business meeting this morning of the society, Colonel Henry Sibley of Boston was selected as the colonel and Colonel Wm. McMichael of New York, alternate of the next reunion. Chicago was selected as the place and Chicago week in September, 1888, as the time for holding the next reunion. The present officers of the society were re-elected for the coming year as follows: President General P. H. Sheridan; corresponding secretary, General Henry M. Cist; treasurer, General J. S. Fallerton; recording secretary, General John W. Steele, and a vice-president each from state represented in the society.

Long before 11:30 o'clock, the hour fixed for the start of the procession, all was bustle in the neighborhood of the Arlington hotel, and a number of spectators had arrived to occupy good positions from which to view the formation of the parade. As the time for starting approached the different bodies which were to form the procession began to arrive and take position on the streets previously designated for the various organizations. The side to the main body of the parade and the sides of the Grand Guard of Honor and the Army of the Cumberland rendezvoused in front of a Arlington hotel, while the Grand Army of the Republic, the government troops and the militia formed on the streets in the immediate vicinity.

FORMING THE PROCESSION.

Promply at 11:30 o'clock General Baird, chief marshal of the parade, gave the signal for marching and the procession started. A platoon of mounted police led the way, followed by General Baird and his aides, seated on a carriage in which were seated Generals Sherman, Sheridan and Rosecrans—three of the four living commanders of the army of the Cumberland—General Buell, the remaining commander, being unable to be present. Then followed the first division, comprised as follows:

Battalion of Third Cavalry, acting as infantry. Garfield Guards of Honor.

Society of the Army of the Cumberland.

Mainland and a battalion of marines, and a detachment of 200 sailors from the United States.

SECOND DIVISION MILITIA.

Washington Light Infantry Corps.

TWO UNIFORMED CORPS.

National Guards.

Washington Continentals.

Emmett Guard.

Campbell Guard.

Butler Zouaves.

Washington Cadet Corps.

High School Cadets and Corcoran Cadets.

Grays and Republic.

Civil Societies.

The whole division under command of Major Goozee, of the Marine corps.

ROUTE OF MARCH.

The eight of the procession moved up H street to Eighteenth, each organization wheeling into line at the head of the preceding company passed. Eighteenth street the procession proceeded to Maryland avenue, where the third division debruched and proceeded down Third to Maryland avenue and halted on that avenue near the monument. The second division continued on its course and took position on First street at the north of the statue.

AT THE STATUE.

On a grand stand near the statue seats had been arranged for 1,500 persons. A number of these seats were by ladies and gentlemen at least an hour before the procession arrived. The grand stand was profusely decorated, and the speaking stand was ornamented with graceful palms and potted plants, while a tattered battle flag hung from its staff at either corner. A pair of comfortable arm chairs, placed in the center of the stand, were reserved for the President and Mrs. Cleveland. Places were also reserved for the sculptor and other favored guests. The large circle surrounding the monument was kept clear by the police, while the sidewalks were crowded with spectators.

Just before 1 o'clock invited guests began to assemble. James and Harry Garfield were seated to the left of General Munsey, while Colonel Wilson performed a similar office for the aged W. W. Corcoran.

The usual Thursday cabinet meeting was adjourned at an early hour in order to enable the president and his advisers to attend the unveiling ceremonies. Secretary Bayard and Attorney-General Garfield were among the early arrivals and were seated to the left of Mrs. Cleveland. Members of the bar of the court of the United States came in a body excepting Justices Woods and Harlan, and were seated in the first row on the left of the speaker's stand. The district judiciary, members of the court of claims and representatives of the diplomatic corps, were placed on the right of the stand.

At 1 o'clock Generals Sherman, Sheridan and Rosecrans, Governor Curtin arrived in a carriage, just after the start of the procession made its appearance. They were followed by President Cleveland, escorted by General Adams and secretary and Mrs. Fairchild; Colonel and Mrs. Lamont, Postmaster General Vilas and Secretary Lamar. Mrs. Cleveland came, accompanied by Mrs. Folson, Miss Bayard and Miss Welsh, just after 1 o'clock and took her seat beside the president's chair. Ex-Secretary Windom and ex-Attorney General MacVeagh and President Garfield's cabinet, were among the guests present.

UNVEILING THE STATUE.

At ten minutes past one o'clock Marshal Wilson, taking his place on the stand, said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: The society of the Army of the Cumberland, with these distinguished guests, have today for the purpose of unveiling the statue of General Sherman and soldier, James A. Garfield. The ceremony will be opened with prayer by Rev. Dr.

WING TOWN, OR

parties in an estab-

lishment.

Address with full

T. S. TITUS,

Groesbeck, O.

OTICE

SCOTT.

NG.

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and the public gen-

SINESS,

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our business and

with it print and

publish and promote

and edit our

newspaper.

Real Estate

room house, write

Hunter, near street

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street, near Wash-

and permanent ten-

on Martin street,

fine location, \$1,200

Clarke street, near

ilia street, near the

cheap at \$2,000.

est in real estate.

Turner and Jack

time to go with you

so hot.

G. W. ADAIR,

All House, Wall St.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING MAY 13, 1887

PRICE FIVE CENTS

GARFIELD IN BRONZE.

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grief of those magnanimous soldiers and mourning citizens found expression in a determination to erect this tribute to American greatness. And thus a sign of animosities and hostility, and tokens of brotherhood redeemed, and a token of the nation's strength. Monuments and statues multiply the scenes of war, and fittingly preserve the love and affection of our great people in war, fame in peaceful pursuits, or honor in public stations.

But from this day forth, there shall stand at our seat of government this statue of a distinguished citizen, who, in his life and services combined all the traits of a hero, which challenged admiring admiration in every domestic relation; bravery on the battlefield; fame and distinction in our halls of legislation, and the high and heroic in our cities in the choice, majestic, and commanding of the nation. This statue, often shamed to teach every one that the source of American greatness is confined to no condition, nor dependent on its growth and development.

The genius of our national life beckons us to usefulness and honor those in every sphere, and endures in a spirit of patriotism and ambition and sturdy, honest, firm, chaste, and unconquerable patriotic hopes and aspirations. As long as that to come, America citizen may be proud to stand in the shade of this statue.

"Moving up from high to higher,

Recomes on fortune's crownlike slope.

The pillar of the people's hope,

The rock on which the world rests."

Nor can we forget that it also teaches our people a sad and distressing lesson, and the thoughtful citizen who views its fair proportions cannot fail to recall the tragedy of death, which brought grief and sorrow to the nation, and the loss of a great and beloved American citizen stands aghast and affrighted that murder and assassination should lurk in the midst of a free people and strike down the author of our freedom. The secret of the discovery of the origin and hiding place of these hateful and unnatural things should be followed by a solemn effort to purge forever from our political system the stain of such base perfidy.

What was most significant at tonight's meeting, which was held in the Academy of Music, aside from the crowded house and enthusiasm of the audience, and what Mr. O'Brien remarked upon in an especial way, were letters from Prime Minister Mercer, Mr. Collector-General, Mr. Fallon, and General J. S. Fallerton; recording secretary, General John W. Steele, and a vice-president each from state represented in the society.

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A WORD OF WARNING.

The Fearful Danger of the Present Season and How to Avoid Them in Time.

Mr. Wilton E. Palmer, of New York city, received the best wishes of the season from all the friends he met on his birthday, and believed that his future life was to be long and joyous. That evening he felt a tickling in the throat, and a slight pain across the chest and he coughed once or twice. The next day his nostrils were inflamed and his throat sore and his lungs all filled up. The day following he was in bed, with physicians shaking their heads, and the third day was dead from pneumonia, which he failed to take in time. There are ten thousand men and women in America today in just the same conditions as Mr. Palmer was. Their throats are sore, their lungs are irritated, and they are on the verge of pneumonia and death, but they do not know it.

This terrible disease, pneumonia, has become the monster of American life. It is sudden, severe and fatal. It comes without warning and strikes down without mercy. Physicians say it must be thrown from the system on the start, and the sooner the better. We do not care to purify spirits for this purpose. Pure liquors are absolutely necessary when pneumonia is coming on, and from the careful investigations of the best chemists and physicians we are convinced that no liquor now known to the world is equal to Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky for pneumonia or any other pulmonary trouble. This whisky is put up solely for medical purposes, and sold only in sealed bottles. No one is permitted to buy it except a physician.

It arouses the tissues to fresh action, wards off disease and contains no fusel oil, it does not injure nor intoxicate.

Mr. E. W. Roswell, of Washington, D. C., related his experience as follows: "I had internal hemorrhage and was examined by a physician who thought my lungs only slightly congested. In August I had three more hemorrhages and lost a quart of blood. A physician said I was in the last stage of consumption, and finally I gave up all hope. I obtained Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky and took it. I have gained health and strength rapidly, and am completely restored."

This remarkable whisky, which is sold by first-class druggists (and the secret of whose manufacture many have vain sought to find out), deserves to be kept in every household, not only to be used in cases of emergency, but to assist in prolonging life and bringing health and happiness.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKY

Is Sold Only in Bottles. Price \$1.00.
For sale by Druggists, Doctors and Dealers.

For sale in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and all the principal cities, except the Territories, unable to procure it from their dealers, can have half dozen sent in plain case, unmarked, express prepaid, by remitting \$6 to

The Duffy Malt Whisky Co., Rochester, N. Y.

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NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Losses, Night Fumisions, Loss of Vital Power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Impotency, Impaired Vision, Loss of Hair, Birth Defects, the Eyes, Lassitude, Laziness, Giddiness, Depression of Spirits, Aversion to Society, Easily Disconcerted, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Service, etc. **BLOOD & SKIN** Disease most horrid in recent memory gradually eradicated without the use of mercury. Scrofulous Ulcers, Pains in the Head and Bones, Syphilitic Sores, Throat, Mouth and Tongue, External Enlargement of the Neck, Rheumatism, March, etc., PERMANENTLY CURED WITH OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

URINARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Frequency of Urination, Calculus, or Milky sediment on standing, Gonorrhœa, Glaucoma, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.

PRIVATE DISEASES.

Male Potions, Venereal Taint, Gout, Strictures, Hemorrhoids, Loss of Spermatogenetic Power, Loss of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in males or females, whether from imprudent habits of young or sexual sins in mature age, any cause that debilitates the body, sexual diseases, etc., and chronically cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. No risk in surgery. Correspondence promptly answered and medical aid freely given. Consultations free. Office free. United States. Consultations free. Office free. One dollar.

John Weford was elected first clerk of the inferior court, and William Tate first clerk of the superior court. None of those officers are now living except Mr. Tate, father of young Carter Tate, the present representative of Pickens, and probably Judge West of the inferior court, who moved to Texas some years ago.

The court proceeded to lay off a town and name it. After the place was located Mr. Simmons proposed the name of "Mt. Vernon" as the appellation of the new-born little city. Alred offered the name of "Jasper," which the court accepted.

Colonel Alred was elected a member of the house twice and the senate once, before the war, and a number of times since. The most noted contested race in the history of this section before the election between Colonel Sims and Colonel Lem Alred, for the senate. Tate was wealthy, ambitious and generous, and spent money lavishly, while Alred was a shrewd politician, popular and understood the cord of public sympathy. The campaign resulted in a victory of Tate by a majority of only 57. They were warm and fast friends. After the election Alred was appointed executive messenger by Joe Brown, who had just been chosen governor at that election. The Tate family always was a wealthy influential and leading one of Pickens, their vast possession of wealth in marble being a prime cause of the family's notoriety.

The Housekeeper's Complaint.

"I am disengaged. I have too much to do, I am tired. I am sick. I suppose I was put into this house to keep it clean, but it is too much work. I won't try. I will go to sleep. I don't care what becomes of the house."

The above is an allegory. The discouraged housekeeper is the liver, which, indeed, is often called "the housekeeper of our health." If it does go to sleep as it threatened, a crowd of diseases are all ready to spring up as a consequence. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" acts upon the liver and assists it in its work of housekeeping. It is a healthy and strong cleanser, and cures all the long train of chronic maladies resulting from a torpid or sluggish, sleepy liver, such as sick-headache, scrofulous diseases, as ulcers, "fever-sores," "white swellings," hip-joint disease, consumption of the lungs (which is really only scrofulous manifesting itself in the delicate tissues of these organs), also all skin diseases, as blisters, pimplies and eruptions, and all blood stains, however acquired.

With sliding Detachable Springs, 12 Better than Whalebone or Horn, and guaranteed never to break. Price, \$1.25.

For sale by leading wholesale and retail establishments.

MAVER, STROUSE & CO.

412 Broadway, N. Y., Manufacturers.

Name this paper. \$0.12—\$0.10

TWO NOTABLE MEN

Who Have Won Renown in North Georgia—Colonel L. J. Alred and James Simons.

From the Ellijay, Ga., Courier.

There is a commonplace trend and an air of prosaic monotony about the passing events of today, and although characterized by the brilliancy of the times, they lose their spell on the minds of men as recurring scenes replace the forms of their rapidly retreating predecessors. The restless spirit of man seems to find a satisfaction in the flurry and glare of events of the hour, and men look not upon their splendor as a thing of legacy. But not so with the things of long ago. The disposition of man is rather to regard even the most staid and common transactions of early history with a partial favor and veneration.

During the recent trial of Pickett's specious court a Courier man, in discussing the scenes of Pickens history, sought out two of her oldest and from them learned scraps of Pickens history that shine like the glamour of fiction. Mr. James Simons and Colonel Lemuel J. Alred are the men whose hoary locks are the fingerboards of her history, and their reminiscence of men and things prior and during the organization of Pickens as a county of Georgia are indeed interesting to one of to-day.

Mr. Simons moved to his present home on the old Federal road, two miles west of Jasper, that General Hickory Jackson's army cut on its famous march from Athens, Tennessee, to Athens, Georgia. It was back in the days of the thirties, when the stealthy tread of the red man lurked beneath the encroaching footstep of civilization, and all this entire section, known as the Cherokee domain in Georgia, was called Cherokee county. He moved to this country in 1835, first as a member of the council of the Indians of the federal government. His home is now and near as one of hospitality and welcome, and it served as a hotel in the early travel through this entire section by horse-drivers and general travelers. The place is on a gradual eminence, shaded by the ceaseless twitter of tall and stately aspens trees and the old mansion bears the image of its original styles and customs, and its weather-beaten visage shows the remorseless ravage of time. It is done in strikingly large character that have given the heart of many a little urchin. The old homestead has an air of warmth and welcome, and every one who knows the spot points to its time-honored identity with a proud veneration. Mr. Simons was eighty-four years old the 14th of last month; his people know him, and love and venerate him. His life has been one of ceaseless activity, his services have been invaluable to his country, his character is spotless and above reproach, his name is synonymous with integrity, and his worth is regarded as a honored oath. The old gentleman is in his declining years, and although his hearing is seriously impaired his eyesight retains its youthful perceptibility with remarkable accuracy. He stated to the Courier man that he could kill a squirrel with a rifle gun almost as well as at any period of his life. He has occupied several places of note and distinction among his fellow citizens as a reward of his meritorious worth. He twice represented this district in the Georgia legislature, and was a member of the Georgia secession convention that carried the state out of the union. It is a fact of history that he, with two others, refused to sign the ordinances of secession, though when Georgia joined the column of seceding states he cast his fortunes with the destiny of the confederacy.

He has always been a leading and one of the most progressive men of the county. With him life will have its greatest reward in the aftermath of existence, the influence of his life and will tell on the history of that country. He has not probably been so well known and appreciated by the people of the state at large, because the leading journals of Georgia have failed to record his life and doings. But his community knows them and will remember them.

Colonel L. J. Alred is another conspicuous landmark of Pickens county. His life and doings are interwoven and have become a part and parcel of her identity. His services as a politician and lawyer are derived from the inception of the state as a slaveholding commonwealth. He was born in Pickens, South Carolina, 1814, and removed to Cherokee county, Georgia, in early manhood. In 1851 he was elected to the legislature from Cherokee county, which position he held till the close of 1854. Colonel Joseph Pickett represented Gilmer county at that time. Colonel Alred introduced the bill in the legislature which convened in Milledgeville, that made Pickens county. It was cut off from Gilmer and old Cherokee counties. The bill never passed the house until 1853, and the county was organized in 1854. A wealthy gentleman from South Carolina then living at Whitepath in Gilmer county, loitered about the lobby of the legislature, and told Colonel Alred he would work for his bill if he would let him (Fields) name the new county. This the colonel consented to do, and Fields went to work actively for that measure. When the bill passed Fields went before the committee on naming and desired the name of "Pickens" for the new county, in honor of General Pickens of South Carolina. Fields native state. The name was adopted, and in 1854 the county was organized by electing Steve Griffith, Elsbury Tarbutton, James Tally, Jesse Padgett and Willis West judges of the inferior court. Griffith said when installed that "I don't know a d—m bit of law, but I know what's justice." Tarbutton could neither read nor write, but made one of the best judges of the bench. That was in the days of the best judges of the bench. This the colonel consented to do, and Fields went to work actively for that measure. 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PERSONAL.
WASHINGTON, May 7.—BROWN
will join a party of 25 young
men, May 31, and will address O. E. M. P.
DERIVE GREAT SATISFACTION
from our "frontiers." We
have paid all the
post paid, the above
for 40c, or a book of
the above form of
mortgage, which we
in book, for 60c, 50c
Constitution.
WILLING 100 MEN
posted to any address
by The Constitution.

PRESS CHANCES

D.—IN A GOOD RESTAURANT
diner, also Cigar and Wine
Street.

**ROOMS, FURNISHED OR
UNFURNISHED,** etc.

JUNCTION PRACTICALLY
united on unfurnished, etc.

CABINETMAKER AND FURNITURE
Steady job to right men.
Dyer, Oaker & Co., 20 Mar-

chinery.

N. H. B. SMITH FOUR-SIDE
for you at a bargain price.
Geo. S. May & Co., Al-

come to make room for

REDUCTION.

F. FOR YOUNG WOMEN
particulars J. H. McIlvaine,
our man.

ANTED—MALE

T CLASS WOOD TURNER

MASONS, APPLY 25 EAST

ALL BOYS IN LARGE AN-

CELSIONAL, GOOD PAY, RE-

ST. CAMDEN, R. I.

ENT FOR A COMPUTER

ding box 755, Birmingham,

and friends.

WOMEN BOYS AND GIRL

profitable employment.

Romburg, Send 10c for

price.

Address, Albany Supply

SIRE TO ESTABLISH

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in Atlanta, or vicinity

a staple article of clothing

with small capital

outfit, paying less than

ten percent.

WENWICH MANUFACTURING CO.

CLAS CATERER TO TAKE

ing room at Ward's

to Chas. L. D. Ward, 15

thousand feet from

MONK, BOYS AND GIRL

participate business.

Only

Address, H. G. Rowell,

500 Peachtree Street.

TEED—Females.

RLS WHO ARE GOING TO

participate, look out

TO WORK FOR US AS

\$7 to \$10 per week can be

done, no painting, no canvassing,

no address, at once, come

to Boston, Mass., Box 1100.

ANTED—MALES.

TYPEWRITER DESIGNER

Expert, Salary moderate,

Address, S. Box 75, Atlanta.

ANTED Females.

AS STENOGRAFERS

furnish machine and

as M. H. Hallock, 200

AGENTS.

INT OF EITHER SEX

and cities in the United

or new patent low price

from \$100 to \$500 cash

time. Fine outfit can

be put up for what agents

can get.

in DOG PLATES CO., first

frim sun time.

WANTED.

ED YOUNG MAN

with or without horse

three, close in. Term

one month.

Constitution office.

LY KNOWN AS THE

post office, custom house,

thoroughly removed

and added the address

the rooms and well sup-

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D IMPROVE THEIR

heron stallion. Import

stallions are now

10,000 mon. mon. fed

1000.

E BEST FORM—LESS

for 50c. for a table

of the Constitution.

SALES.

FAIRING OUT SALE

SAV. Thursday and Sat-

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bedroom suites, lamps,

carpets, paintings,

etc.

10,000 mon. fed

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THE CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1.00 PER MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAWNS ON CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Ga.

General Eastern Agent, J. J. FLYNN,

23 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 13, 1887.

INDICATIONS for Atlanta,
taken at 1 o'clock a.m.: **Rain;** **warm;** **South Carolina,** **Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Tennessee:** **Light, local rains, light, variable winds; warmer.**

MACON opened her doors and her heart to Governor Gordon. Macon is a part of Georgia.

It is to be feared that bronze statues are getting to be very cheap. Schuyler Colfax is to have one.

DURING the first four months of this year \$50,000,000 changed hands in New York on real estate transactions.

A MICHIGAN paper says: "The interstate commerce law has failed of its object in Michigan." Pray tell us where it has not failed?

MARY ANDERSON has scored a big success in London by her double characterization of "Hermione" and "Perdita" in "A Winter's Tale." The next thing we know Editor Watterson will be claiming this lovely young lady "as a missionary of the Kentucky idea."

An easy way has been discovered by which insignificant democrats can get themselves talked about. It is to abuse President Cleveland. Little Charley Voorhees tried this method the other day, and now has the pleasure of seeing his name in several republican newspapers.

We congratulate Galveston. It has bored an artesian well and struck pure water at a depth of 900 feet. Experts say there is a stratum of petroleum just below this rich vein of water. Galveston had better let the oil alone. It can afford to buy its petroleum. What it wants is good, sweet water.

THE New York Evening Post prognosticates wisely in these terms:

The democratic party will enter the next presidential election with the prospect of success to help and encourage its sympathetic voters for the first time in a quarter of a century, and the increase in its vote from this source alone will be an element of no slight importance in deciding the result.

The republican party resembles that low order of animal creatures which turns and rends a wounded companion. When Keifer was speaker of the house of representatives the biggest republicans in the land used to lick his boots. Now that he is down, the meanest of republican editors jumps on him every day.

It is said that our able state department, in giving its instructions to General Lawton, who is about to go to Austria as United States minister, told him to "avoid all reference to the Keiley episode." This advice was unnecessary. General Lawton has too much sense to try to explain the mistakes of Secretary Bayard.

At a recent sale of autographs, a letter of Ossawatomie Brown brought \$32, while one of George Washington sold for \$25. If the gentleman who bought the Brown letter wants to make his collection complete he ought to purchase from a well known collector of curiosities in Washington a piece of the rope which strangled the old horse thief.

ACCORDING to the Journal of Commerce Senator Reagan is going to have a dismal time at the next session of congress. This critical journal remarks:

"Reagan is said to be very 'impudent' with the newspapers for their criticisms of the interstate law. Mr. Reagan had better not waste his patience on the newspapers. He will need all his reserve fund of that article when he gets back to Congress and sorts over his morning mail next winter."

If the telegraphic reports of the Kentucky Derby are correct the owner of Jim Gore is a brute. It is said that he beat Fitzpatrick to make the horse win or kill him. The slavish jockey came very near doing the latter. It was impossible for Jim Gore to win, and the manner in which he was lashed, cut and spurned is a disgrace to the American turf. If owners and jockeys are to be ruled off the track for swindling men they ought also to be ruled for inhumanity to dumb brutes.

THE general eastern estimate places the growing crop of California wheat at 25,000,000 bushels. This, says a San Francisco trade paper of recent date, is entirely too conservative. The coming crop bids fair to be not less than 30,000,000 bushels, and there is a possibility of its exceeding 35,000,000 bushels, which is certainly an extremely gratifying outlook, although from a speculative standpoint it may not be regarded with much favor by those who are accustomed to style themselves the "friends of wheat."

Mischief in Mississippi.

The recent tragedy at Jackson, Mississippi, which resulted in the killing of Rodriguez Gambrill, the prohibition editor of the *Sword and Shield*, by Colonel J. S. Hamilton, an anti-prohibition leader, who was severely wounded in the difficulty, bid fair to lead to further trouble.

It is claimed by the prohibitionists that Gambrill was assassinated on account of his principles. On the other hand, it is said that the affair was simply a personal difficulty growing out of the *Sword and Shield*'s attacks upon Hamilton's character, and that Hamilton was wounded before he attempted to fire upon his adversary.

Instead of waiting for the action of the courts both sides are engaged in working upon the prejudices of the public. The New Mississippian denounces Hamilton as a murderer, and declares that the three

editors of the paper are willing to lay down their lives for their principles. The Temperance Reform club, of Meridian, plants itself on the same line, and pledges the moral support of the club in the prosecution of Hamilton.

The friends of Hamilton are not idle. They say that they have known him for a quarter of a century as a chivalrous man of honor, and they propose to stand by him to the end.

It is a great mistake to have such a case tried by partisan newspapers, partisan clubs and partisan friends. There should be no popular clamor. The law should be allowed to take its course, and every effort should be made to secure an impartial judge and an impartial jury. A few false steps in this matter will widen the breach between the prohibitionists and the antis all over the southwest, and serious trouble will follow.

One thing should be borne in mind by both parties in Mississippi and elsewhere: Country editors are growing luxuriant. This is too true. They can wear wild honeysuckles in their hats.

EVEN the newspaper humorists have their days of sadness. From this the editor of the Arkansas Traveler touches the heart much more effectively than humor: "When you receive the first issue of the Traveler, dated at Chicago, please do not condemn its sad lack of entertainment. I have just received a dispatch telling me that my little girl—the little girl I worshipped—is dead. Your friend, Opie P. Read."

THE Springfield Republican is uneasy because we sell yankee with a small "y." This is to be sad; but since we spell southern with a small "s" there is no odor of disloyalty about it.

The enthusiastic reception of what was announced as positively the last issue of the Southern Bivouac makes the proprietors regret that they did not bring it out at the beginning of their enterprise.

SOME of the papers are trying to make out that Editor Dick Grubb, of Darien, is an offensive partisan. This is nonsense. When it comes to going for Mr. Cleveland for a second term Editor Grubb is simply a genuine civil service reformer.

EDITOR MURAT HALSTEAD is still abusing Jefferson Davis, under the impression that he fighting the war over again. If Editor Halstead will let up on his bear for a few days he will see matters in a different light.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

JAY GOULD's purchases of Arkansas lands cover fully 10,000 acres, located in three different counties.

EX-SPEAKER RANDALL, who has been confined to the house in Washington for several weeks with a renewal of the gout, from which he suffered more or less all winter, is about again.

ISAAC HARLOW, of Phillips, Me., who was a drummer in the war of 1812, celebrated his 92nd birthday recently, and when his friends assembled, gave them an exhibition of how briskly he could still handle the drumsicks.

WHEN JACK SCHAEKOPF, the millionaire tanner of Buffalo, took his wife around to look at a \$100,000 residence which he recently bought, he only referred to it as "the house," if she lived there she would have to keep a girl!

JONAH BRANDEIS, of Hartford, who has been arrested for embezzlement, is the political whom Consul-General Waller, when he was governor of Connecticut, forcibly ejected from the executive chamber. The affair made a sensation at the time, and was thought to be Waller's political deathblow. His action, however, resulted eventually to his advantage.

MRS. SARAH BRAGG, who, while serving as a volunteer nurse during the civil war, contracted a rheumatic complaint that had deprived her of the use of her limbs, died yesterday at her home. She was 85 years old.

MISS CLEAVELAND has won an enviable reputation in literature, particularly in the department of historical criticism. She has gained something better than the honest respect of everybody capable of appreciating earnestness of purpose, independence of judgment and unswerving loyalty to high intellectual aims. And she has earned something better even than the sincere gratitude of those who will bequeath their books to her. Such stalwart qualities need stand no fear of the effect of a mixed and incongruous flood of foreigners.

The character of the immigration to this country has changed remarkably within the past few years. Germany is not sending annually one-third as many people to the United States as she used to send. The supply from England and Ireland has also decreased in a marked degree. These countries, which used to make up the bulk of our immigration, have apparently worked off their surplus population. This falling off is more than compensated by accessions from other nations. A great increase is noted in the immigration from Russia, Hungary, Italy and Sweden. Of these the Russians make the most favorable impression. They are larger and better formed than most of the immigrants who come with them. It is a mistake to suppose that they are all tainted with the nihilistic poison which is so rife in their native land. Many of them are honest, law abiding, and comparatively well-to-do peasants who come to the United States to find homes in a free country.

The immigration problem is seriously interesting to every citizen of this country; but we are still confident that we shall be able to grapple with it successfully.

Concerning a Remarkable Woman.

From the New York Sun.

The best wishes of hundreds of thousands of intelligent men and women follow Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland from the editorial desk to the schoolroom.

Miss Cleveland has won an enviable reputation in literature, particularly in the department of historical criticism. She has gained something better than the honest respect of everybody capable of appreciating earnestness of purpose, independence of judgment and unswerving loyalty to high intellectual aims. And she has earned something better even than the sincere gratitude of those who will bequeath their books to her. Such stalwart qualities need stand no fear of the effect of a mixed and incongruous flood of foreigners.

THE CONSTITUTION holds its faith that American ideas will continue to predominate in this country at whatever rate immigration may increase and mix our population.

The brain and backbone of this country are American. That is, they are the highest and best development of the Anglo-Saxon civilization the world has seen.

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Puzzling Creatures, Ain't They.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Girls all have a kind of secret code. You know how it is. You are introduced to a girl. She invites you to call. You call. She invites you to a party. You go. She introduces you to a whole circle. That whole circle discusses you, calmly appraising you, and then they gradually draw them closer to me. Then you're lost. She worries of you, and you get kicked out of the circle. Well, all of those girls have discussed every one of your young men friends the same way. This is what a cynical girl told me. I don't know of my own knowledge. But talk of trades and professions, and they will bequeath their books to her.

Enterprises in the Far West.

From the Shasta, Cal. Courier.

In a neighboring town whenever a man rides out and throws a brickbat a couple of musical cats on a shed, it is announced in the local paper that another new brick has gone up on Hoodoo street. The placing of a plank across a stagnant mud-puddle is noted as "We are pleased to observe that Mr. Oldshusen has built a good and substantial sidewalk in front of his premises."

Wild Life in California.

From the San Diego News.

Mr. Whiting, of the Anahiem ostrich farm, tells a good story about a male bird getting on the rampage and "running amuck" as it were, when he unhooked a sheep-herder and the poor devil hid himself in a tumble weed, while the horse was kicked to death. Mr. Whiting had to pay for the horse. He further stated that it took six footmen and riders to corral the fiery, untamed bird.

A Great Event.

From the Santa Anna, Cal. Blade.

Through the courtesy of Manager Randall we enjoyed a square meal at the Taylor house last Sunday. A mighty good meal it was, too, and much appreciated by the omnivorous editorial stomach. Once in a while the editor of a country paper does strike big luck.

It May Come in Handy.

From the Lancaster, Tex. Herald.

Our agent in Denton county, who is rustling up delinquent subscribers and advertisers, writes us to say that we will take a shotgun for an advertising bill. You butcher sweet life—and glad to get it.

It is not difficult to imagine the consterna-

tion of the barelegged inhabitants of Iturbide when the full significance of this order dawned on their red-pepper intellects. But the old order changes. Never again will the citizens of this Mexican municipality parade the streets with nothing but a linen duster and a palm-leaf fan. Hereafter they will be required to wear pantaloons that bag at the knees and swing at the roof.

Just how these Mexicans will get along we do not know, but the consolation is that, by wearing pantaloons in the summer time, they will be materially contributing to the advancement of modern civilization and technical science.

The whole country will be glad to learn that Mrs. Jeems P. Br-w-r-has at last secured a manager. It seems that her husband was not equal to the demands on his time and patience.

Something of our exchanges are afraid that country editors are growing luxuriant. This is too true. They can wear wild honeysuckles in their hats.

EVEN the newspaper humorists have their days of sadness. From this the editor of the Arkansas Traveler touches the heart much more effectively than humor: "When you receive the first issue of the Traveler, dated at Chicago, please do not condemn its sad lack of entertainment. I have just received a dispatch telling me that my little girl—the little girl I worshipped—is dead. Your friend, Opie P. Read."

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AIR-LINE

The Railroad Company
Route East
Elegant Coaches without
A and WASHINGTON
ing Cars.

NEW YORK.

WASHINGTON.

Atlanta to New York.

COOK & CO.

EXCELSIOR.

MODERATION.

FRI. APRIL 12.

SAT. APRIL 13.

SUN. APRIL 14.

MON. APRIL 15.

TUE. APRIL 16.

WED. APRIL 17.

THU. APRIL 18.

FRI. APRIL 19.

SAT. APRIL 20.

SUN. APRIL 21.

MON. APRIL 22.

TUE. APRIL 23.

WED. APRIL 24.

THU. APRIL 25.

FRI. APRIL 26.

SAT. APRIL 27.

SUN. APRIL 28.

MON. APRIL 29.

TUE. APRIL 30.

WED. MAY 1.

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THU. MAY 30.

FRI. MAY 31.

SAT. JUNE 1.

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MON. JUNE 31.

TUE. JULY 1.

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TUE. JULY 29.

WED. JULY 30.

THU. JULY 31.

FRI. AUGUST 1.

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FRI. AUGUST 29.

SAT. AUGUST 30.

SUN. AUGUST 31.

MON. SEPTEMBER 1.

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SUN. SEPTEMBER 28.

MON. SEPTEMBER 29.

TUE. SEPTEMBER 30.

WED. OCTOBER 1.

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FRI. OCTOBER 3.

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SUN. OCTOBER 26.

MON. OCTOBER 27.

TUE. OCTOBER 28.

WED. OCTOBER 29.

THU. OCTOBER 30.

OUT OF SORTS?
Yes, Sick all Over!

Liver torpid, bowels inactive, blood sluggish, stomach weak and full; your digestion is impaired and the organs inactive, your perceptions are dull and stupefied, your temper irritable and peevish. You are unfit for business or companionship. What you need is—



"I have used many remedies for Dyspepsia. Liver affected and debilitated, but never have found anything to benefit to the extent that Simmons Liver Regulator has. I sent from Minnesota to Georgia for the remedy and would have sent further for such a medicine if I could have found one which would affect it to give it a trial as it seems the only thing that never fails to relieve." —P. M. JANNEY, Minneapolis, Minn.

has our "Z" stamp in red on front of wrapper.
J. H. ZELLIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
SOLE PROPRIETORS. Price \$1.50.
now—no we tri top col n r m o n

FOR SALE.

TWO LARGE IRON SAFES AND SEVERAL
handy showcases, complete
FREEMAN & CRANSHAW, Jewelers,
top 1st col 28 and 31 Whitehall street.

MCBRIDE. McBride.

Haviland's China, Fine Cut,

Carlsbad China, Fine Cut,

NEW, FASHIONABLE, CHEAP.

GLASS, SPOONS, FORKS, KNIVES,

Dry Air Refrigerators.

Cream Freezers.

GATE CITY STONE FILTERS

BEST GOODS. LARGEST STOCK.

LOWEST PRICES.

McBride's.

FOR STEAMSHIP PASSAGE

To all European points, write to

R. D. MANN & CO., General Agents,

4 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

un mbrd

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

OBSEVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, May 12, 1881—9 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place named.

STATIONS.	Barometer.	Wind.	Wind.	Wind.	Wind.	Wind.
Augusta.	30.02	74.65 E	Light	00	Clear.	
Savannah.	30.02	74.65 E	Light	00	Clear.	
Jackass Hill.	30.02	74.65 E	Light	00	Clear.	
Montgomery.	30.02	74.65 E	Light	00	Clear.	
New Orleans.	30.08	78.68 S	Light	00	Clear.	
Galveston.	29.98	76.49 S	Light	00	Clear.	
Palestine.	30.94	76.03 S	Light	00	Clear.	
Fort Smith.	30.94	76.03 S	Light	00	Clear.	
Shreveport.	30.94	76.03 S	Light	00	Clear.	

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.						
6 a. m.	30.08	76.54 E	4	.00	Fairly.	
2 p. m.	30.08	78.68 N	9	.01	Cloudy.	
9 p. m.	30.06	76.61 S	6	.01	Cloudy.	

Maximum thermometer..... 84
Minimum thermometer..... 61
Total rainfall..... .01

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—75th meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall.
Atlanta, Ga.	84.61	61	.01
Cartersville, Ga.	90.60	60	.05
Columbus, Ga.	89.61	61	.20
Chattanooga, Tenn.	85.81	61	.05
Gainesville, Ga.	82.57	61	.05
Gravesend, S. C.	88.66	61	.05
Griffin, Ga.	88.66	61	.05
Macon, Ga.	88.63	61	.05
Newnan, Ga.	93.52	61	.05
Sparta, S. C.	88.66	61	.05
Toccoa, Ga.	85.59	61	.28
West Point, Ga.	89.66	61	.00

W. EARLY SMITH,
Corporal, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

NOTE—Barometer corrected for temperature and instrumental error only. The dash (—) indicates reciprocally unpredictable.

At a meeting of the Atlanta Artillery, held at their armory on the 14th instant, the following resolution was passed: That the members of the company be tendered Messrs Camp & Barnes for their untiring efforts to make our recent visit to New Holland Spring a success, and to all officers and men of Gainesville who interested themselves in making us comfortable and to those in search of rest, comfort, good water, just as far as rest, comfort, hospital, etc., will contribute the sum of Messrs. Camp & Barnes, proprietors at New Holland Springs.

That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION and Gainesville Eagle.

T. B. WARREN, Secretary.

The advertisement of the Nashville Land Improvement company, which appears in another part of this journal, will repay perusal. The company had been at work for many months establishing a manufacturing plant on the western border of the old city of Nashville. The location is a very favorable one for the purposes of manufacturing and trade, besides being very beautiful in scenery, and the town itself has been laid out in accordance with the most approved modern ideas. The Nashville Land Improvement company has waited till everything was ready, and its sale of business and residence lots, to be held May 24, 25, 26 and 27 cannot fail to be a success.

Croissants Wanted.

Bids will be received for the next fifteen days at the office of the Atlanta and Hawkinville railroad company, Atlanta, Ga., 106,600 croissants, to be delivered on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad in some Georgia towns in Atlanta. For specifications apply to

C. H. CAREY,
Gen'l Mgr. of the Ga. Improvement Co.

Wanted

A foreman and superintendent to take charge of machine shop and foundry. Must be thorough in all its branches. None but first-class man need apply. References required. Good wages and steady employment. E. Van Winkle & Co.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Auction Sales.

NEXT SATURDAY, the 14, No. 841 Mangum st., at 1 p. m.—an auction of household furniture, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, at 4 P. M., No. 363 Whitehall, Mrs. Theo. Ivey's former home.

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 4 P. M.—lots near Grant park and Georgia avenue, on Hill and other streets.

TUESDAY, MAY 24, 4 P. M.—Bridwell property, a stone brick block, one frame store, 2 frame stores, on Peachtree street, E. corner of Decatur and Butler streets. Call and get prices of these sales and get ready to attend them. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

18 Lots Near Grant Park,
just south of Georgia Avenue, on Hill and other streets, high, with beautiful view of the city. Choice, at auction Friday, May 20th, 4 p. m. Come for a plat and select the lot you suit you.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

To Readers of this paper, will send free, application to Charles S. Fee, G. P. & A., N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., viz., Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, Froock's Knott's Duluth Speech illustrated, Through Warde, and No. 10, Spec. Excursion.

Hammocks.

A large lot just received, all sizes and prices. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

Take "WINSTON" Smoking Tobacco. Have no other.

Baseball
Goods of every description at John M. Miller, 31

FULLY ORGANIZED.

THE CAPITAL LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

The Organization Completed Yesterday—A Full Board of Officers Elected—What the Company Proposes to Do—Its Plans and Prospects—The Big Real Estate Sale on the 25th.

The new board of directors of the Capital City Land and Improvement company met yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the office of the secretary of the company, and effected a permanent organization by electing Mr. W. A. Hemphill president and Mr. D. Mayer vice president.

Mr. Jacob Haas was re-appointed secretary and Mr. L. J. Hill treasurer.

In the absence of Mr. Jacob Elsas, who has occupied the president's chair since the organization of the company, and who declined a re-election at the annual meeting Tuesday night, Mr. Jacob Haas called the body to order and suggested Mr. Hemphill as temporary chairman. The full board of directors, Messrs. W. A. Hemphill, Aaron Haas, John A. Calvia, J. B. Tolleson, Lewis Gholston, J. H. Ketner, John Berkely, Chas. A. Collier and David Mayer was present.

"Mr. Chairman, I presume the first thing in order," said Major J. H. Ketner, "will be the election of officers, and I desire to place before the board the name of a gentleman who has been prominently identified with the organization since its origin. He has been active, zealous and faithful in the work. I refer to Mr. W. A. Hemphill."

Mr. J. B. Tolleson seconded the nomination, and Mr. W. A. Hemphill was elected without opposition and without a dissenting voice.

"Now, I don't want all the plums of this office," said Major Ketner, securing the floor again, "but I want a gentleman made vice-president of this company who is entitled to the position by merit and courtesy. I mean the Hon. David Mayer."

Mr. Mayer was, like Mr. Hemphill, unanimously elected.

The board then selected Mr. Jacob Haas as the secretary of the company for the third successive year, and unanimously elected Mr. L. J. Hill, president of the Gate City National bank, treasurer.

The board, in selecting the finance committee, took a portion of the selection out of the hands of the president, making him, by unanimous vote, chairman of the committee. Major J. H. Ketner and Mr. David Mayer were added as the other two members.

The real estate committee was made up of Mr. Aaron Haas, chairman, Mr. C. A. Collier and Mr. L. Gholston.

The building committee was selected by naming Mr. John Berkely chairman, Mr. J. A. Calvia and J. B. Tolleson.

A motion was made by Mr. W. A. Hemphill, Mr. Berkely, Mr. Aaron Haas and Major Ketner, a special committee prevailed. The special committee was instructed to look about the city and find a possible corner lot which would make an eligible location for a bank. The proposition to organize and open a bank was not fully decided but was left open for a future consideration.

The meeting was short pleasant and agreeable to all. Soon after the meeting a CONSTITUTION reporter entered the company's office and found the general secretary, Mr. Haas, in. The gentleman was sitting down in an easy chair, with his feet up upon the table, smoking a cigarette.

"Ah, come in," he said, without breaking his easy position, "Come in. Have a chair." "Has the board of directors organized?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, yes, and the gentlemen have gone. But here is the proceedings," said Mr. Haas, handing over a sheet of paper, upon which were the details of the meeting.

"So, you see," continued the secretary, "that we are under full headway again."

"Yes, but your headway won't last long."

"It won't? Why not?"

"Oh, you forty months is about out. You were organized for a life of forty months, weren't you?"

"Oh, yes; but we can and will continue. Our charter is perpetual, and we will go on after the forty months."

"Make a hole?"

"Can't tell yet. As you see by looking at that sheet of paper in your hand, the board appointed a special committee to look into that. Of course, I can't say what the gentleman composing that committee will do."

"The stock is worth something now, isn't it?"

"Well, yes, and has been ever since the people have ascertained its true value. You see, we were organized to run forty months, and to pay in one dollar a month, making the amount paid for each share forty dollars when the association ran out. During the depression in May, 1884, caused by many failures, the company bought a great deal of fine, valuable property at low figures. Since then the property has increased in value. In fact it began to manifest its true value immediately after we bought it. Any company with its name good, and safe to invest in, at first, of course, the stock was below par, but now it is way up. Everybody had confidence in it, however, especially the brokers. Just to illustrate, Tolleson's commission company began to buy it as soon as it was at 65 to 70, and now the 120 it is bringing shows their judgment."

"The company owns some fine property, then?"

"Well, yes. In the south side of the city the company owns fine property on Capitol avenue, Georgia avenue, Washington and Pryor street. Just now they are having the ground broken for the new building of the city hall, the new county courthouse, and so on. The city is very beautiful indeed when finished."

"I am a member of the board of directors of the Metropolitan street car company, and know that the company is rapidly completing arrangement to put electric motors on Pryor street and Georgia avenue lines. When we get them on we will reach Grant park in fifteen minutes from the union passenger depot, and a car will leave that point every seven and a half minutes, just as soon as the plant is up."

"Just as soon," said Mr. Haas, smiling, "as Mr. Abbott and I can shake off a little laziness. We have been directed to go to Montgomery and to examine the electric motor lines down there. We will go Monday, and as soon as we get back we will put it on here. When the electric motors are put on the south side of town will be at the courthouse door and those lots will be 'close in.' That will enhance the value of the company's property."

"It ought to do it."